

haiku resonances

butoh (voice),
(bass) clarinet, horn, piano, organ

eva-maria houben/sanae kagaya

haiku resonances

butoh (voice), (bass) clarinet (Bflat), horn (F), piano, organ space

Eva-Maria Houben / Sanae Kagaya (co-composition)

2025

the old pond (Matsuo Basho)

hums in the lilac (Eva-Maria Houben)

between you and me (Sanae Kagaya)

Für Wilfried Krüger.

Butoh Tanz (auch Stimme), Klarinette / Bassklarinette, Horn, Klavier und Orgel vibrieren im Nachhall eines Haikus. In der Trilogie werden drei solcher Gedichtformen präsentiert. Ein Haiku, das im Nu gesprochen oder gelesen werden kann, stößt das Geschehen an: Alle leben in der Gegenwärtigkeit des Vergangenen. Im Mit- und Nachschwingen wird das Ensemble nicht den Moment eines Haikus darstellen, sondern in zeitlicher Ausdehnung mit den Empfindungen leben, die das Haiku, als nunmehr Vergangenes, ausgelöst hat. Es musiziert im Nachbeben, Nachzittern. Das Musizieren wird zu einer Betrachtung der Gegenwart des Vergangenen, zu einem mutigen Weitergehen in Unbekanntes hinein.

Butoh dance (also voice), clarinet / bass clarinet, horn, piano and organ vibrate in the reverberation of a haiku. Three such forms of poetry are presented in the trilogy. A haiku, which can be spoken or read in an instant, triggers the event: everyone lives in the presence of the past. Resonating, the ensemble will not represent the moment of a haiku, but will live in temporal expansion with the sensations that the haiku, as something now past, has triggered. It plays in the aftershock, trembling. Making music becomes a contemplation of the present of the past, a courageous stepping on forward into an unknown.

the old pond
a frog leaps in
sound of the water

(Matsuo Basho)

hums in the lilac
drunken – dropping on the grass
rains: due to return

(Eva-Maria Houben)

between you and me
dressed in blue
river of summer

(Sanae Kagaya)

das ensemble bildet einen schutzraum für die butoh tänzerin.

der orgelraum bildet einen schutzraum für das trio (klarinette, horn, klavier).

der orgelraum eröffnet die szenerie des jeweiligen gedichts, beginnend mit einem einzelnen oder sehr wenigen tönen; dann den akkord langsam entfaltend. der akkord wird eine weile gehalten (gummikeile oder gewichte). wie er aufgetaucht ist, so verschwindet der akkord irgendwann wieder; ein ton nach dem anderen wird weggenommen (freie reihenfolge). die szene kann noch ein wenig andauern oder in etwa mit dem orgelraum verschwinden.

sehr, sehr leise (kaum hörbar).

the ensemble provides a shelter for the butoh dancer.

the organ space provides a shelter for the trio (clarinet, horn, piano).

the organ space opens each scenery of a poem, entering with one single or very few tones, then unfolding the chord slowly. the chord is sustained for a while (gum wedges or weights). the chord disappears anytime in the same way as it emerged, releasing one tone after the other (any order). the scene may be continued for a while – or it disappears more or less together with the organ space.

very, very soft (hardly audible).

the old pond

frei im tempo. molto rubato.

klavier: zart die tasten berühren, vorwärts schlendernd von ton zu ton, wie schlafwandelnd im zustand ruhiger konzentration.

klarinette und horn: ein duo, einander zuhörend, dabei meist lang verklingende klänge spielend.

das solo der bassklarinette: mit somnambulem vertrauen spielen – hörend, träumend, sinnierend.

hums in the lilac

das prelude des horns: von weit her in unseren raum und unsere zeit kommend.

seite 3: klarinette, horn und klavier spielen gleichzeitig und unabhängig voneinander. sie kümmern sich um die tänzerin, unterstützen sie behutsam, aufmerksam. die pfeile (klarinette, horn) bedeuten: jede leserichtung möglich. jede anordnung der tone, freie auslassungen oder wiederholungen von tönen, auch gesten (bindebögen markieren vorschläge). klavier: ausschließlich mit dem ebow und dem rechten pedal spielen.

between you and me

bassklarinette solo und horn solo: freies tempo. molto rubato.

duo klarinette and horn: erneut freies tempo, dabei die reihenfolge der einsätze beachten. Häufig tritt ein ton in den zwischenräumen des jeweils anderen instruments auf.

the old pond

free tempo. molto rubato.

piano: tenderly touching the keys, strolling forward from tone to tone, in a sleepwalk-like state of calm concentration.

clarinet and horn: a duo, listening to each other, commenting on each other while playing mostly decaying sounds.

the solo of the bass clarinet: playing with somnambulistic confidence – listening, dreaming, musing.

hums in the lilac

the prelude of the horn: coming from afar into our space and time. a kind of beginning before the beginning.

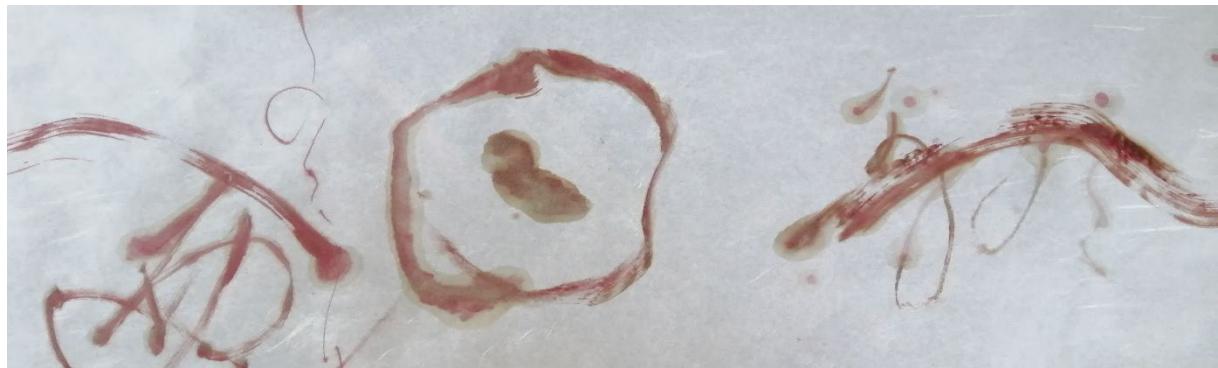
page 3: clarinet, horn and piano playing simultaneously and independently; taking care of the dancer, supporting the dancer, cautiously, attentively. the arrows (clarinet, horn) mean: any reading directions. any order of the given sounds, any omissions, any repetitions, any gestures (slurs are proposals). piano: playing exclusively with the ebow (standard – fundamental tones; harmonic mode – upper harmonics) and the right pedal.

between you and me

bass clarinet solo and horn solo: free tempo. molto rubato.

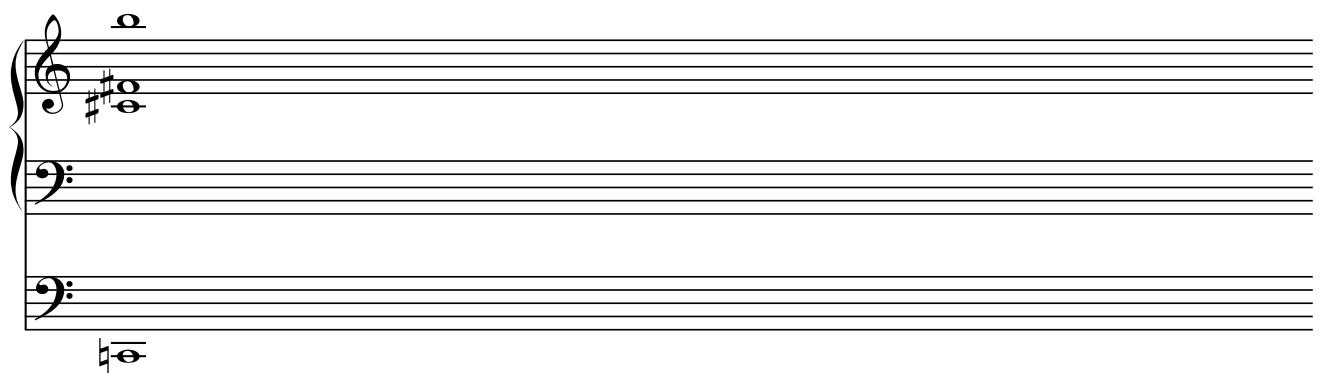
duo clarinet and horn: free tempo again, maintaining the order of the sounds entering one after the other, often within a gap between two sounds of the other player.

the old pond



Sanae Kagaya

*the old pond
organ space*



1
the old pond

*the old pond
a frog leaps in
sound of the water*

Matsuo Basho

clarinet (Bflat)

horn (F)

piano

right pedal down throughout
*exception: **

cl.

hn.

pno

cl.

hn.

pno

Musical score for three instruments:

- Clarinet (cl.):** Sustains a note on the first line, followed by a grace note on the second line.
- Horn (hn.):** Sustains a note on the first line, followed by a grace note on the second line.
- Piano (pno):** Sustains a note on the first line, followed by a series of eighth notes on the first line.

cl.

hn.

pno

Musical score for three instruments:

- Clarinet (cl.):** Grace note on the second line, followed by a sustained note on the first line.
- Horn (hn.):** Sustained note on the first line, followed by a grace note on the second line.
- Piano (pno):** Sustained note on the first line, followed by a series of eighth notes. Includes dynamic markings (>) and pedaling instructions (* ped. # ped. # ped. * ped.).

cl.

hn.

pno

Detailed description: This block contains two systems of musical notation. The top system shows the clarinet (cl.) starting on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The horn (hn.) starts on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The piano (pno) has a series of eighth-note chords on D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, and D6. The bottom system shows the clarinet (cl.) starting on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The horn (hn.) starts on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The piano (pno) has a series of eighth-note chords on D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, and D6.

cl.

hn.

pno

Detailed description: This block continues the musical score from the previous system. The clarinet (cl.) starts on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The horn (hn.) starts on G4 with a fermata, followed by a grace note on A4. The piano (pno) has a series of eighth-note chords on D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, and D6.

cl.

hn.

pno

Measure 1: cl. (G), hn. (F), pno (E). Measure 2: cl. (F), hn. (D), pno (C, sharp). Measure 3: cl. (E), hn. (C), pno (B). Measure 4: cl. (D), hn. (B), pno (A). Measure 5: cl. (C), hn. (A), pno (G). Measure 6: cl. (B), hn. (G), pno (F). Measure 7: cl. (A), hn. (F), pno (E). Measure 8: cl. (G), hn. (E), pno (D).

cl.

hn.

pno

Measure 1: cl. (G), hn. (F), pno (E). Measure 2: cl. (F), hn. (D), pno (C, sharp). Measure 3: cl. (E), hn. (C), pno (B). Measure 4: cl. (D), hn. (B), pno (A). Measure 5: cl. (C), hn. (A), pno (G). Measure 6: cl. (B), hn. (G), pno (F). Measure 7: cl. (A), hn. (F), pno (E). Measure 8: cl. (G), hn. (E), pno (D).

cl.

hn.

pno

from here: sostenuto perdendo

from here: ritardando progressions

cl.

hn.

pno

sva

Musical score for three instruments: clarinet (cl.), horn (hn.), and piano (pno). The piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a whole note (A) on the piano, followed by a half note (B) on the piano, a whole note (C) on the piano, and a half note (D) on the piano. The second system starts with a whole note (E) on the piano, followed by a half note (F) on the piano, a whole note (G) on the piano, and a half note (H) on the piano. The clarinet and horn parts are mostly silent in both systems.

Musical score for three instruments: clarinet (cl.), horn (hn.), and piano (pno). The piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a whole note (A) on the piano, followed by a half note (B) on the piano, a whole note (C) on the piano, and a half note (D) on the piano. The second system starts with a whole note (E) on the piano, followed by a half note (F) on the piano, a whole note (G) on the piano, and a half note (H) on the piano. The clarinet and horn parts are mostly silent in both systems.

cl.

hn.

pno

This musical score consists of three staves: Clarinet (cl.), Horn (hn.), and Piano (pno). The piano staff uses bass clef. The notes are as follows:

- Measure 1: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 2: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 3: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 4: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 5: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 6: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.

Below the piano staff, there are six pairs of vertical bars, each labeled "8vb".

cl.

hn.

pno

This musical score consists of three staves: Clarinet (cl.), Horn (hn.), and Piano (pno). The piano staff uses bass clef. The notes are as follows:

- Measure 7: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 8: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 9: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 10: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 11: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.
- Measure 12: Clarinet has a note on the G4 line. Horn has a note on the A4 line. Piano has a note on the D4 line.

Below the piano staff, there are six pairs of vertical bars, each labeled "8vb".

cl.

hn.

pno

8va

8vb

•

•

cl.

hn.

pno

8vb

8vb

•

•

cl.

hn.

pno

cl.

hn.

pno

cl.

hn.

pno

cl.

hn.

pno

bass clarinet (Bflat) solo

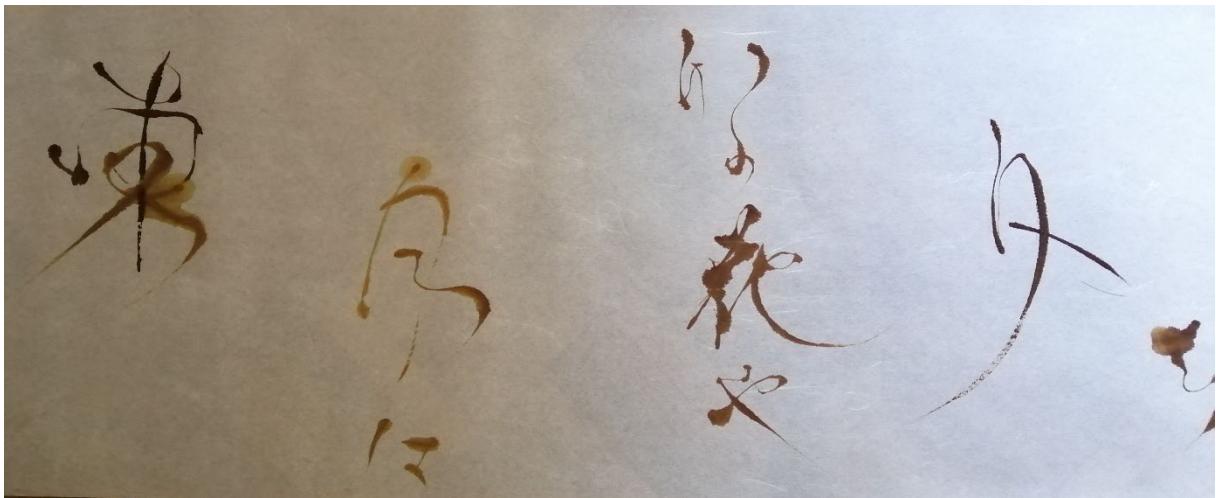
bcl.

bcl.

bcl.

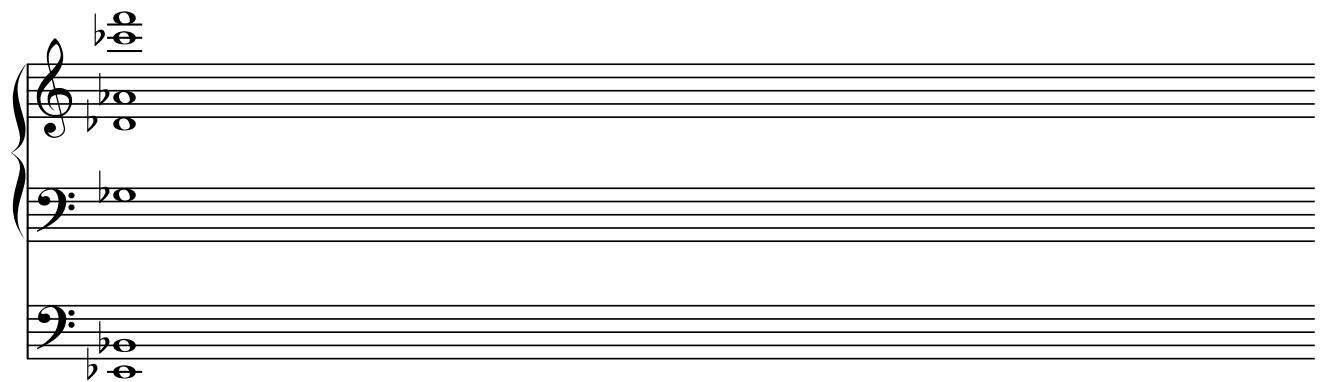
bcl.

hums in the lilac



Sanae Kagaya

*hums in the lilac
organ space*



1
hums in the lilac

hums in the lilac
drunken – dropping on the grass
rains: due to return

horn (F)

A musical staff in G clef. The first note is an eighth note on the second line, followed by a fermata. The second note is an eighth note on the fourth line, followed by a fermata.

A musical staff in G clef. The first note is an eighth note on the second line, followed by a fermata. The second note is an eighth note on the fourth line, followed by a fermata.

hn.

A musical staff in G clef. The first note is an eighth note on the second line, followed by a fermata. The second note is an eighth note on the fourth line, followed by a fermata.

hn.

A musical staff in G clef. The first note is an eighth note on the second line, followed by a fermata. The second note is an eighth note on the fourth line, followed by a fermata.

hn.

A musical staff in G clef. The first note is an eighth note on the second line, followed by a fermata. The second note is an eighth note on the fourth line, followed by a fermata.

clarinet (Bflat)

horn (F)

piano

misterioso

- - -

cl.

hn.

pno

rep. ad lib. *rep. ad lib.* *rep. ad lib.*

- - -

clarinet (Bflat)




piano: EBow



cl.

hn.

pno

misterioso

cl.

hn.

pno

cl.

hn.

pno

rep. ad lib. *rep. ad lib.* *rep. ad lib.*

cl.

hn.

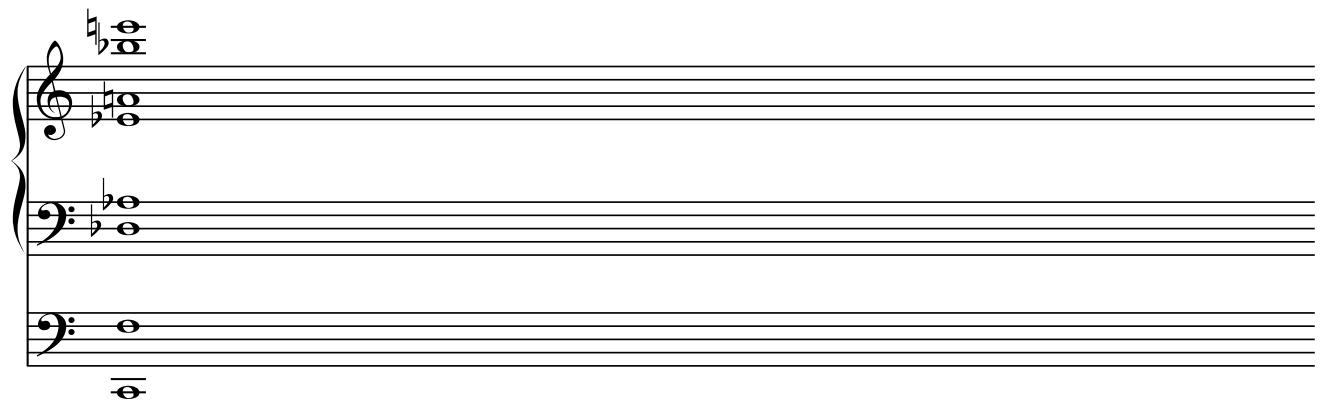
pno

between you and me



Sanae Kagaya

*between you and me
organ space*



1

between you and me

*between you and me
dressed in blue
river of summer*

piano

A musical score for piano. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The key signature is one flat, indicating B-flat major or A minor. The music begins with a whole note on the second line of the treble clef staff. This is followed by a half note on the first line, another half note on the second line, and a quarter note on the third line. The bass clef staff begins with a half note on the fourth line, followed by a half note on the third line, and a quarter note on the second line.

bass clarinet (Bflat)

horn (F)

bcl.

hn.

bcl.

hn.

bcl.

hn.

bcl.

hn.

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with four staves. The instruments are: bass clarinet (Bflat) in the top staff, horn (F) in the second staff, bcl. (bassoon) in the third staff, and hn. (horn) in the bottom staff. The music is written in common time. The first system shows the bass clarinet and horn playing eighth notes, while the bassoon and horn are silent. The second system shows the bassoon and horn playing eighth notes, while the bass clarinet and horn are silent. The third system shows the bass clarinet and horn playing eighth notes, while the bassoon and horn are silent. The fourth system shows the bassoon and horn playing eighth notes, while the bass clarinet and horn are silent. The fifth system shows the bassoon and horn playing eighth notes, while the bass clarinet and horn are silent.

bcl.

hn.

G4 F4 E4 D4 C4 B4 A4 G4

bcl.

hn.

G4 F#4 E4 D4 C4 B4 A4 G4

bcl.

hn.

G4 F#4 E4 D4 C4 B4 A4 G4

bcl.

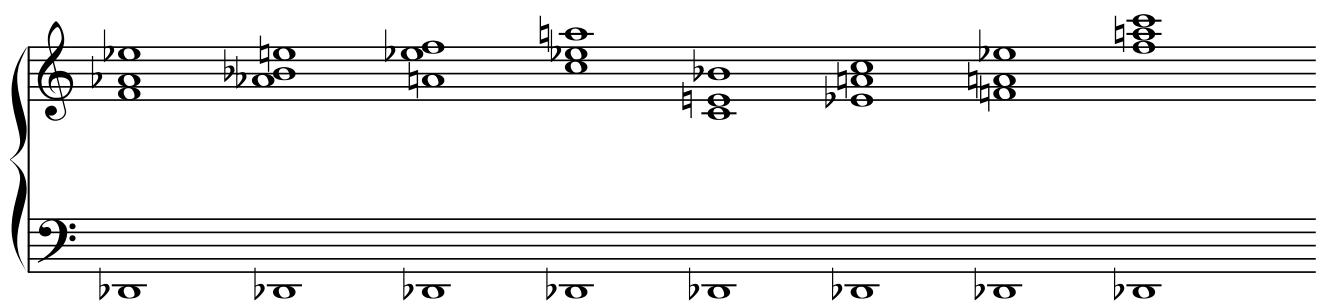
hn.

B3 A3 G3 F#3 E3 D3 C3 B3

bcl.

hn.

B3 A3 G3 F#3 E3 D3 C3 B3



clarinet (Bflat)

horn (F)

This section contains two staves. The top staff is for the clarinet in B-flat, starting on the G-line. The bottom staff is for the horn in F, also starting on the G-line. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns consisting of open circles (A), solid circles (B), and a circle with a vertical line through it (C). The first measure ends with a repeat sign.

2

cl.

hn.

This section contains two staves. The top staff is for the clarinet in B-flat, starting on the G-line. The bottom staff is for the horn in F, also starting on the G-line. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns consisting of open circles (A), solid circles (B), and a circle with a vertical line through it (C).

3

cl.

hn.

This section contains two staves. The top staff is for the clarinet in B-flat, starting on the G-line. The bottom staff is for the horn in F, also starting on the G-line. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns consisting of open circles (A), solid circles (B), and a circle with a vertical line through it (C).

4

cl.

hn.

This section contains two staves. The top staff is for the clarinet in B-flat, starting on the G-line. The bottom staff is for the horn in F, also starting on the G-line. Both instruments play eighth-note patterns consisting of open circles (A), solid circles (B), and a circle with a vertical line through it (C).

5

cl.

hn.

6

cl.

hn.

7

cl.

rep. ad. lib.

rep. ad libitum

hn.

8

cl.

rep. ad libitum

hn.

